The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1866. VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,363.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents* per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

☞ All advertising due after first insertion.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

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One column	30 00	45 00	80 00

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JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

☞ All letters should be addressd to

MEYERS & MENGEL,
Publishers.

Attorneys at Law.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

His for sale Town lots in Tatesville, where a good Church is erected, and where a large School House shall be built. Farms, Land and Timber Leave, from one acre to 500 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 6, 1866—1y

J. MCD. SHARPE. | E. F. KERR.

SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

J. R. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

Jan. 22, 1864,

F. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., *Have formed a* partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House,"

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.

May 13, 1864.

E. F. MEYERS. | J. W. DICKERSON.

MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the GAZETTE office, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. [may11,'66.

JOHN H. FILLER, *Attorney at Law*, Bedford, Pa. Office near the Post Office. [apr.20,'66.—1y.

Physicians and Dentists.

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65-1y*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.

Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK, | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted. Tooth Powders and mouth Washes, excellent articles, always on hand.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

DR. GEO. C. DOUGLAS, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of Bedford and vicinity.

Residence at Maj. Washabaugh's.

aug.24,'66.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

G. W. RUPP.....O. E. SHANNON.....F. BENEDICT

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER, PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865-

D. R. ANDERSON,

Licensed Scrivener and Conveyancer, CENTREVILLE, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.,

will attend to the writing of Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Articles of Agreement, and all business usually transacted by a Scrivener and Conveyancer. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

April 6, '66-tf.

Hardware, &c.

GEO. BLYMYER. | JOHN F. BLYMYER.

GEORGE BLYMYER & SON having formed a partnership, on the 6th of March, 1866, in the

HARDWARE & HOUSE FURNISHING BUSINESS,

respectfully invite the public to their new rooms, three doors west of the old stand, where they will find an immense stock of the most splendid goods ever brought to Bedford county. These goods will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Persons desirous of purchasing BUILDING HARDWARE will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

WHITE LEAD.—We have on hand a large quantity of White Lead, which we have been fortunate to buy a little lower than the market rates. The particular brands to which we would invite attention, are the

Pure Buck Lead,
Liberty White Lead,
Snow Franklin White Lead,
Washington White Lead,
Washington Zinc White Lead,
New York White Lead.

ALSO:—*French Porcelain Finish;*
Demar Varnish;
Varnishes of all kinds.
Flaxseed Oil, (pure.)
Turpentine and Alcohol.

All kinds of IRON and NAILS.

No. 1 CHRYSTAL ILLUMINATING COAL OIL, LAMPS in profusion.

We would invite persons wanting Saddlery Hardware, to give us a call, as we have everything in the Saddlery line, such as Buckles, Rings, Hames and Webbing Leather of all kinds; also a variety of Shoe Findings, consisting of French Calf Skins, Morocco Linings, Bindings, Pegs, etc.

Housekeepers will find at Blymyer & Son's store a great variety of household goods. Knives and Fork of the very best quality; Plated Table and Tea Spoons at all prices.

Give us a call and we can supply you with Barn Door Rollers, the latest improvements; Nova Scotia Grindstones, better than any in use; Shovels, Forks and Spades.

Grain and Grass Scythes and Snathes; Fishing Tackle; Brushes of all kinds; Demi-Johns; Patent Wheel Grease, Tar and Whale Oil, and an infinite variety of articles.

$20 000 WANTED—Would like to get it if our friends would let us have it. Less will do; but persons having unsettled accounts will close them up to the first of March, to enable us to close our old books. This should be done

may4,'66. GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

J. L. LEWIS having purchased the Drug Store, lately owned by Mr. H. C. Reamer takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities with a well selected stock of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
STATIONERY,
COAL OIL LAMPS
AND CHIMNEYS,
BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS,
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO,
FRENCH CONFECTIONS, &c., &c

The stock of Drugs and Medicines consist of the purest quality, and selected with great care.

General assortment of popular Patent Medicines.

The attention of the Ladies is particular y invited to the stock of PERFUMERY, TOILET and FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of the best perfumes of the day. Colognes, Soaps, Preparations for the Hair, Complexion and Teeth; Camphor ice for chapped hands; Teeth and Hair Brushes, Port Monaies, &c.

Of Stationary, there is a fine assortment:

Billet, Note, Letter, Leaf and Mourning Paper, Envelops, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Blank Deeds, Power of Attorneys, Drafting Paper, Marriage Certificates, &c., &c. Also, a large quantity of Books, which will be sold very cheap.

Coal Oil Lamp Hinge Burner, can be lighted without removing the chimney—all patterns and prices. Glass Lanterns, very neat, for burning Coal Oil. Lamp chimneys of an improved pattern. Lamp Shades of beautiful patterns.

Howe's Family Dye Colors, the shades being light Fawn, Drab, Slate Blue, Steel Blue, Navy Blue, Dark Blue, Light and Dark Green, Yellow, Pink, Orange, Royal Purple, Scarlet, Maroon, Magenta, Cherry and Black

Humphrey's Homeopathic Remedies.

Cigars of best brands, smokers can rely on a good cigar.

Rose Smoking Tobacco,
Michigan and Solace Fine Cut,
Natural Leaf, Twist and Big Plug,
Finest and purest French Confections,
PURE DOMESTIC WINES,
Consisting of Grape, Blackberry and Elderberry
FOR MEDICINAL USE.

☞ The attention of physicians is invited to the stock of *Drugs and Medicines*, which they can purchase at reasonable prices.

Country Merchants' orders promptly filled. Goods put up with neatness and care, and at reasonable prices.

J. L. LEWIS designs keeping a first class Drug Store, and having on hand at all times a general assortment of goods. Being a Druggist of several years experience, physicians can rely on having their prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. [Feb 9, '66—tf.

Notices, &c.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW—a second hand PIANO. Inquire of

apr.13,'66.-tf. C. N. HICKOK.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—The undersigned has the blanks now ready and will attend promptly to the collection of all claims under the law lately passed for the Equalization of Bounties.

aug.17-.f. J. W. DICKERSON.

LAST NOTICE.—My old books must be squared by cash or note immediately. Those persons who may fail to settle their accounts, on or before August 15th, 1866, must blame *themselves*, if they have costs to pay, as I have been very indulgent, and now need money.

jul.13—tf. WM. HARTLEY.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.—All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the premises of the undesigned, for the purpose of fishing, hunting gathering nuts, berries, &c., as the law will be strictly enforced against all thus offending.

B. R. ASHCOM.
MICH. LUTZ,
WM. GRI-SINGER.
ADAM SCHAFFER.

jul.21-3m.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—100 acres of excellent limestone land, about 15 acres well timbered, the remainder under cultivation, lying a few miles north of Bedford, for sale on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to MEYERS & DICKERSON,

may18.-3ms. Bedford, Pa.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to us for advertising Administrators', Executors', Auditors' Notices, Orphans' Court sales and other sales of Real Estate, and for printing bills, &c., &c., will please call and settle for the same, as all such advertising and printing should be CASH MEYERS & MENGEL.

Feb 16, '66—tf.

TANNERS, ATTENTION!—A new Tannery, in good order, containing one pool, three limes, three baits, five leaches, thirty-four lay-a-way vats, with the necessary number of handlers, in as good a location as can be found in Bedford county, for rent. For further information call at this office. Nov. 17, '65-tf

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied with all kinds of TINWARE on the shortest notice, at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

ANTI-DUST PARLOR STOVES—SPEAR'S PATENT, at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

TINWARE OF ALL KINDS AT B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO S.

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK OF STOVES, TINWARE, &c. B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO.

B. MC. BLYMYER & CO., Wholesale and Retail dealers in Stoves, Tinware, &c. No. 1, "Stone Row," Bedford, Pa.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—Buy your TINWARE at

Aug. 10—tf. B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES AT B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

The Bedford Gazette.

THE COMMITTEE TO VISIT THE PRESIDENT.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM OF THE UNION MEN.

SPEECH OF HON. REVERDY JOHNSON.

RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENT.

SCENES AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

GEN. GRANT BY THE SIDE OF THE PRESIDENT.

PROCESSION FROM WILLARD'S HOTEL.

On Saturday our city was filled with strangers and delegates just from the immense demonstration at Philadelphia. Willard's, the Kirkwood, the Motropolitan, the National, and the Ebbitt House, have been the scenes of meetings and congratulations.

At Willard's Hotel the committee to wait upon the President met about 10 o'clock, and in the principal parlor held a meeting in regard to their visit to his Excellency, President Johnson. The Hon. Reverdy Johnson occupied the chair, and the Hon. Mr. Perrine, one of the secretaries of the Convention, and Major O'Beirne acted as secretaries. The roll of delegates was called, and several substitutes answered the names of the original committee men, and were so recorded.

The programme of arrangements, as follows, was read by Mr. Perrine:

"The Committee to wait upon the President will form into procession at 12 o'clock.

"Delegates to the National Convention will form into line immediately behind the Committee.

"Then will follow citizens.

"The procession will be formed under the Marshal of the District of Columbia.

"E. O. PERRINE, Secretary."

"JAS. R. O'BEIRNE, Rec. Secretary.

Mr. Johnson announced, finally, that the Committee meet at one o'clock, and march in procession as arranged, and that the ladies who desire to be present, will be given the front seats, and that they go to the Executive Mansion as early as possible, so as not to be encumbered by the crowd. The East Room of the Mansion being in disorder, the ladies will occupy places near the President.

Our patriotic citizens by hundreds and thousands were anxious to find out the proper time of the meeting, and in consequence, they assembled in

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, HATS of all kinds of shapes to suit the times.

A good Coat go to the Regulator.
A good p'r Boots, go to the Regulator.
A good Vest, go to the Regulator.
A good p'r Shoes, go to the Regulator.
A good p'r Pants, go to the Regulator.
A suit of Clothes, go to the Regulator.
A good Shirt, go to the Regulator.
A good Hat, go to the Regulator.
A good Gaiter or Shoe go to the Reg'r.
A good Cassimere, go to the Regulator.
A variety of Notions, go to the Reg'r.

emonies. The day is beautiful and the air just cool enough to be delightful, and the happy expression imprinted on the countenances of all, indicates that the hour of a general delivery from the tyrannical rule of Congress is nigh at hand. God grant that it may soon come, so that *Peace* will surely reign supreme.

About a quarter to one the procession formed in the parlor, at Willard's Hotel, as arranged. The Committee on the right, followed by the delegates from the Convention, and on the left of the line the citizens of the District of Columbia, Marshal Gooding and Secretary Perrine took the lead, followed by the Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Senator Doolittle and the remainder of the procession, and just as the city bells and whistles were sounding the hour of one o'clock, the whole party entered the East Room of the Executive Mansion.

Mechanics for some time past have been refurnishing this room—one portion of it, the north side, being veiled from the gaze. By the side of this curtain the ladies stood—some on rolls of carpet, and others on chairs. A mahogany table stood here, which was at first appropriated by the reporters, who finally deserted it, so they could hear the

That the whit... States, betwe... ty two years b... trict ten days... although they... No perso... name is not co... itants, furnis... First, he pro... two years of ... bly to the Co... dence on his ... that he has pa... duce a receip... thereof; or sa... being an elec... and twenty-two... firmation, the... one year befo... proof of resid... this act, and ... account give... and gives sur... this act, who... mitted to vot... ical ri ... by th... site thereto h... be admitted

As soon as all was arranged, Marshal Gooding called the assemblage to order, and then the Hon. Reverdy Johnson advanced to the President and spoke as follows:

Mr. Johnson's Speech.

MR. PRESIDENT: We are before you as a committee of the National Union Convention, which met in Philadelphia on Tuesday, the 14th instant, charged with the duty of presenting you with an authenticated copy of its proceedings.

Before placing it in your hands, will you permit us to congratulate you that in the object for which the Convention was called, in the enthusiasm with which in every State and Territory the call was responded to, in the unbroken harmony of its deliberations, in the unanimity with which the principles it has declared were adopted, and more especially in the patriotic and constitutional character of the principles themselves, we are confident that you and the country will find gratifying and cheering evidence that there is at the present time a universal sentiment in favor of the restoration of peace, harmony and Union. We have seen hanging upon the verge of the Government, as it were, a body called, or which assumes to be, the Congress of the United States, while in fact it is a Congress of only part of the States. We have seen this Congress pretend to be for the Union, when its every step and act tended to perpetuate disunion and make disruption of the States inevitable. Instead of promoting reconciliation and harmony, its legislation has partaken of the character of penalties, retaliation and revenge. This has been the course and the policy of one portion of your Government.

The humble individual who is now addressing you stands the representative of another department of the Government. The manner in which he was called upon to occupy that position I shall not allude to on this occasion. Suffice it to say, that he is here under the Constitution of the country, and being here by virtue of its provisions, he takes his stand upon the charter of our liberties as the great rampart of civil and religious liberty. [Prolonged cheering.] Having been taught in my early life to hold it sacred, and having done so during my whole public career, I shall ever continue to reverence the Constitution of my fathers, and to make it my guide. [Hearty applause.]

I know it has been said (and I must be permitted to indulge in the remark) that the Executive Department of the Government has been despotic and tyrannical. Let me ask this audience of distinguished gentlemen to point to a vote I ever gave, to a speech I ever made, to a single act of my whole public life that has not been against tyranny and despotism. What position have I ever occupied—what ground have I ever assumed where it can be truthfully charged that I failed to advocate the amelioration and elevation of the great masses of my countrymen? [Cries of "Never," and great applause.]

So far as charges of this kind are concerned, they are simply intended to delude the public mind into the belief that it is not the designing men who make such accusations, but some one else in power who is usurping and trampling upon the rights and perverting the principles of the Constitution. It is done by them for the purpose of covering their own acts ["That's so" and applause] and I have felt it my duty to call the attention of my countrymen to their proceedings. When we come to examine who has been playing the part of the tyrant, by whom do we find despotism exercised? As to myself, the elements of my nature, the pursuits of my life, have not made me either in my feelings or in my practice aggressive. My nature, on the contrary, is rather defensive in its character; but having taken my stand upon the broad principles of liberty and the Constitution, there is not power enough on earth to drive me from it. [Loud and prolonged applause.] Having placed myself upon that broad platform, I have not been awed or dismayed or intimidated by either threats or encroachments, but have stood there in conjunction with patriotic spirits, sounding the tocsin of alarm when I deemed the citadel of liberty in danger! [Great Applause.]

I said on a previous occasion, and repeat now, that all that was necessary in this great contest against tyranny and despotism was that the struggle should be sufficiently audible for the American people to hear and properly understand the issues it involved. They did hear, and looking on and seeing who the contestants were, and what the struggle was about, determined that they would settle this question on the side of the Constitution and of principle. [Cries of "That's so," and applause.] I proclaim here to-day, as I have on previous occasions, that my faith is in the great mass of the people. In the darkest moment of this struggle, when the clouds seemed to be most lowering, my faith, instead of giving way, loomed up through their gloom; for, beyond I saw all would be well in the end. My countrymen, we all know that, in the language of Thomas Jefferson, tyranny and despotism can be exercised and exerted more effectually by the many than the one. We have seen Congress gradually encroach step by step upon constitutional rights, and violate, day after day and month after month, fundamental principles of the Government. [Cries of "That's so," and applause.] We have seen a Congress that seemed to forget that there was a limit to the sphere and scope of legislation. We have seen a Congress in a minority assume to exercise power which, if allowed to be consummated, would result in despotism or monarchy itself. This is truth, and because others, as well as myself, have seen proper to appeal to the patriotism and republican feeling of the country, we have been denounced in the severest terms. Slander upon slander, vituperation upon vituperation of the most virulent character, has made its way through the press. What, gentlemen, has been your and my sin? What has been the cause of our offending? I will tell you: Daring to stand by the Constitution of our fathers.

Mr. Chairman, I consider the proceedings of this Convention equal to, if not more important than, those of any convention that ever assembled, in the United States. [Great applause.] When I look upon that collection of citizens coming together voluntarily, and sitting in council with ideas, with principles and views commensurate with all the States, and co-extensive with the whole people, and contrast it with a Congress whose policy, if persisted in, will destroy the country, I regard it as more important than any convention that has sat—at least since 1787. I think I may also say that the declarations that were there made are equal to those contained in the Declaration of Independence itself, and I here to-day pronounce them a second Declaration of Independence. [Cries of "Glorious," and most enthusiastic and prolonged applause.] Your address and declarations are nothing more nor less than a reaffirmation of the Constitution of the United States. [Cries of "Good," and applause.]

Yes, I will go further, and say that the declarations you have made, that the principles you have enunciated in your address, are a second proclamation of emancipation to the people of the United States. [Renewed applause.] For in proclaiming and reproclaiming these great truths you have laid down a constitutional platform on which all, without reference to party, can make common cause, engage in a common effort to break the tyranny which the dominant party in Congress has so recentingly exercised, and stand united together for the restoration of the States and the preservation of the Government. The question only is the salvation of the country, for our country rises above all party consideration or influences. [Cries of "Good," and applause.] How many are there in the United States that now require to be free? They have the shackles upon their limbs and are bound so rigidly by the behests of party leaders in the National Congress as though they were in fact in slavery. I repeat, then, that your declaration is the second proclamation of emancipation to the people of the United States, and offers a common ground upon which all patriots can stand. [Applause.]

In this connection, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, let me ask, what have I to gain more than the advancement of the public welfare? I am as much opposed to the indulgence of egotism as any one, but here, in a conversational manner, while formally receiving the proceedings of this Convention, I may be permitted again to inquire, what have I to gain, consulting human ambition, more than I have gained, except one thing—the consummation of the great work of restoration? My race is nearly run. I have been placed in the high office which I occupy by the Constitution of the country, and I may say that I have held, from lowest to highest almost every station to which a man may attain in our Government. I have passed through every position, from Alderman of a village to the Presidency of the United States. And surely gentlemen, honorable ambition.

If I had wanted authority, or if I had wished to perpetuate my own power, how easily could I have held and wielded that which was placed in my hands by the measure called the Freedmen's Bureau bill! [Laughter and applause.] With an army which it placed at my discretion I could have remained at the capital of the nation, and with fifty or sixty millions of appropriations at my disposal, with the machinery to be unlocked by my own hands, with my satraps and dependents in every town and village, with the Civil Rights bill following as an auxiliary [laughter,] and with the patronage and other appliances of the Government, I could have proclaimed myself dictator. ["That's true!" and applause.]

But, gentlemen, my pride and my ambition have been to occupy that position which retains all power in the hands of the people. [Great cheering.] It is upon them I have always relied; it is upon them I rely now. [A voice: "And the people will not disappoint you."] And I repeat, that neither the taunts nor jeers of Congress, nor of a subsidized, calumniating press, can drive me from my purpose. [Great applause.] I acknowledge no superior except my God, the author of my exsitence, and of the people of the United States. [Prolonged and enthusiastic cheering.] The commands of the One I try to obey as best I can, compatible with poor humanity. As to the other, in a political and representative sense, the high behests of the people have always been, and ever will be, respected and obeyed by me. [Applause.

Mr. Chairman, I have said more than I had intended to say. For the kind allusion to myself, contained in your address, I thank you. In this crisis, and at the present period of my public life, I hold above all price, and shall ever recur with feelings of profound gratification, to the resolution containing the endorsement of a convention emanating spontaneously from the great mass of the people. With conscientious conviction as my courage, the Constitution as my guide, and my faith in the people, I trust and hope that my future action may be such that you and the Convention you represent may not regret the assurance of confidence you have so generously expressed. ["We are sure of it."]

Before separating, my friends, one and all, please accept my heartfelt thanks for the kind manifestations of regard and respect you have exhibited on this occasion.

At the conclusion of his address three rousing cheers were given spontaneously for President Johnson, and a voice cried, "Three cheers for General Grant," which were given with a tremendous will.

The President, General Grant, and the Cabinet took positions at the door, and shook hands with all who passed out. The President's eye beamed with joy at the scene before him, of so many of the great men of the nation ready to take him by the hand and say, "We are with you in the great fight for liberty and the Constitution to the very death."

The entire assemblage here passed with universal feeling of patriotic happiness.

In the principles announced by the Convention, and in the feeling there that harmony throughout our entire land will soon prevail. We know that as in former days, as was eloquently declared by Webster, the nation's most gifted statesman, Massachusetts and South Carolina went "shoulder to shoulder through the revolution," and stood hand in hand "round the administration of Washington, and felt his own great arm lean on them for support," so will they again with like unanimity, devotion, and power, stand round your administration and cause you to feel that you may also lean on them for support. In the proceedings, Mr. President, which we are to place in your hands, you will find that the Convention performed the grateful duty imposed upon them by their knowledge of your "devotion to the Constitution, the laws, and interest of your country," as illustrated by your entire Presidential career, in declaring that in you they "recognize a Chief Magistrate worthy of the nation, and equal to the great crisis upon which your lot is cast." And in this declaration it gives us unmixed pleasure to add, we are confident that the Convention have but spoken the intelligent and patriotic sentiment of the country. Ever inaccessible to the low influences which often control the mere partizan, governed by an honest opinion of constitutional obligations and duty, and of the duty of looking only to the true interest, safety and honor of the nation, such a class is incapable of resorting to any stale bait of popularity, at the expense of the public good.

We wish, Mr. President, you could have personally witnessed the spirit of concord and brotherly affection that animated every member of the Convention. Great as your confidence ever has been in the intelligence and patriotism of your fellow citizens, and their deep devotion to the Union, and in their present determination to reinstate and maintain it, that confidence would have become a positive conviction if you could have seen all that was done and said upon that occasion. Every heart was evidently full of joy; every eye beamed with patriotic animation. Despondency gave place to assurance that our late dreadful civil strife was ended, the blissful reign of peace, under the protection, not of arms, but of the Constitution and laws would have sway and be in every part of our land cheerfully acknowledged, and in perfect good faith obeyed. You would not have doubted that the recurrence of dangerous domestic insurrection in the future, is not to be apprehended. If you could have seen, sir, the men of Massachusetts and South Carolina coming into the Convention on the first day of its meeting, hand in hand, amidst the rapturous applause of the whole body, awakened by heartfelt gratification at the event, filling the eyes of thousands with tears of joy which they neither could, nor desired to suppress, you would have felt as every person present felt, that the time had arrived when all sectional, or other perilous dissensions had ceased, and that nothing would be heard in the future but the voice of harmony, proclaiming devotion to a common country, of pride in being bound together by a common Union, existing and protected by forms of government, proved by experience to be eminently fitted for the exigencies of either war or peace.

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We the measures which you have adopted for the restoration of the Union, the Convention saw only a continuation of the policy which, for the same purpose, was inaugurated by your immediate predecessor. In his re-election by the people after that policy had been fully indicated, and had been made one of the issues of the contest, some of his political friends who are now assailing you for strictly pursuing a course forgetful or regardless of the opinions which their support of his re-election necessarily involved. Being upon the same ticket with that much lamented public servant, whose foul assassination touched the heart of the civilized world with grief and horror, you would have been false to obvious duty if you had not endeavored to carry out the same policy. And judging now by the opposite one which Congress has pursued, its wisdom and patriotism are vindicated by the fact that that of Congress has but continued a broken Union by keeping ten of the States, in which, at one time, the insurrection existed, as far as they could accomplish it, in the condition of subjugated provinces, denying to them the right to be represented whilst subjecting their people to every species of legislation, including that of taxation. Such a state of things is at war with the very genius of our Government, inconsistent with every idea of political freedom, and most perilous to the peace and safety of the country.

No reflecting man can fail to believe, sir, that the proceedings of [illegible] Convention will cause you to adopt, if possible, with even greater success, to the course which you are pursuing, by satisfying you that the views are with you, and that the wish which lies nearest their hearts is that a perfect restoration of our union at the earliest moment be attained, and a conviction that that result can only be accomplished by the means which you are pursuing.

And in the discharge of the duties which these impose upon you, we, as did every member of the Convention again, for ourselves, individually tender you "our profound respect, and assurance of our cordial and sincere support."

With a reunited Union, with no foot but that of a freeman treading, or permitted to tread our soil, with industry renewed, with a nation's faith pledged forever to a strict observance of all its obligations, with kindness and fraternal love everywhere prevailing, the desolation of war will soon be removed, its sacrifices of life, sad as they have been, will, with a Christians resignation, be referred to Providential purpose of fixing our beloved country on a firm and endurable basis, which will forever place our liberty and happiness beyond the reach of human peril.

Then, too, and forever will our Government challenge the admiration and receive the respect of the nations of the world, and be in no danger of any effort to impair our rights, or to impeach our honor; and permit me, sir, in conclusion to add that great as is your solicitude for the restoration of our domestic peace, and your labors to that end, we rejoice that you have also a watchful eye to the rights of the nation, and that any attempt by an assumed or actual foreign power to enforce an illegal blockade "against the Government or citizens of the United States" (to use your own mild but expressive words) "will be disallowed."

In this determination I am sure you will receive the unanimous approval of your fellow-citizens. Now, sir, as the chairman of this committee, and in behalf of the Convention, I have the honor to present you with an authenticated copy of its proceedings.

At the conclusion of this speech, the President made reply, of which the following is a *verbatim* report:

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: Language is inadequate to [illegible] duced by this occasion. Perhaps I could express more by permitting silence to speak and you to infer what I ought to say. I confess that, notwithstanding the experience I have had in public life and the audiences I have addressed, this occasion and this assemblage are calculated to, and do, overwhelm me. As I have said, I have not language to convey adequately my present feelings and emotions.

In listening to the address which your eloquent and distinguished chairman has just delivered, the proceedings of the Convention, as they transpired, recurred to my mind. Seemingly, I partook of the inspiration that prevailed in the Convention when I received a despatch, sent by two of its distinguished members, conveying in terms the scene which has just been described, of South Carolina and Massachusetts, arm in arm, marching into that vast assemblage, and thus giving evidence that the two extremes had come together again, and that for the future they were united, as they had been in the past, for the preservation of the Union. When I was thus informed that in that vast body of men, distinguished for intellect and wisdom, every eye was suffused with tears on beholding the scene, I could not finish reading the despatch to one associated with me in the office, for my own feelings overcame me. [Applause.] I think we may justly conclude that we are acting under a proper inspiration, and that we need not be mistaken that the finger of an overruling and unerring Providence is in this great movement.

The nation is in peril. We have just passed through a mighty, a bloody, a momentous ordeal, and yet do not find ourselves free from the difficulties and dangers that at first surrounded us. While our brave soldiers, both officers and men, (turning to Gen. Grant, who stood at his right,) have by their heroism won laurels imperishable, there are still greater and more important duties to perform; and while we have had their co-operation in the field, now that they have returned to civil pursuits, we need their support in our efforts to restore the Government and perpetuate peace. [Applause.] So far as the Executive department of the Government is concerned, the effort has been made to restore the Union, to heal the breach, to pour oil into the wounds which were consequent upon the struggle, and (to speak in common phrase,) to prepare, as the learned and wise physician would a plaster, healing in character and coextensive with the wound. [Applause.] We thought, and we think, that we had partially succeeded; but as the work progresses, as reconciliation seemed to be taking place, and the country was becoming re-united, we found a disturbing and marring element opposing us. In alluding to that element I shall go no

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....September 7, 1866.

Democratic and National Union Nominations.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,

J. McD. SHARPE, of Franklin co'y.

FOR SENATOR,

B. F. MEYERS, of Bedford county.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

HIRAM FINDLAY, of Somerset co.

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,

O. E. SHANNON, of Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,

ROBT. STECKMAN, of Bloody Run.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

GEORGE W. GUMP, of Napier.

COMMISSIONER,

DAVID HOWSARE, of Southampton

POOR DIRECTOR,

MICHAEL DIEHL, of Colerain.

AUDITOR,

JOHN D. LUCAS, of Bloody Run.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce Col. John H. Filler of Bedford county, as an independent candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the people on the second Tuesday of October next.

The Climber.

A CAMPAIGN PAPER.

The undersigned are publishing a campaign paper entitled "The Climber," the first number of which was issued on the 7th of July inst., and which will be continued until the Gubernatorial election in October.

This publication is devoted to the support of President Johnson's Restoration Policy and the election of such candidates as are openly in favor of sustaining that policy. It contains sixteen columns of matter and is filled with racy editorials and the spiciest articles of the campaign. No conservative politician should be without it.

It will be embellished with PORTRAITS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON, Hon. HIESTER CLYMER and other eminent patriots and statesmen, and will contain a number of humerous political illustrations.

REDUCED TERMS:

Ten copies to one address, cash in advance, $3 00
Twenty " " " " 5.00
Less than ten copies to one address. 40 cts per copy.

Get up your clubs and send in your orders at once. No attention paid to any order unless accompanied by the cash. Persons getting up clubs should be particular to specify in their orders the name of the person to whom they wish the package addressed, as all the papers in the club will be sent to one person for distribution. Address,

MEYERS & MENGEL,
Bedford, Pa.

subvert the law of the land as decided by the Supreme Court of the State. They are striving to resist the right of thousands of citizens to exercise the privilege of voting. They aim at the disfranchisement of a large portion of the people upon the pretext that they are guilty of an offence of which they have not only never been convicted, but for which they have not been, and never will be, tried. These new Rebels against the laws, these despicable enemies to the freedom of the white man, had better not undertake to put their contemplated fraud into practice. They must remember that *the law is against them;* the highest judicial tribunal in the State has declared that *no man can be deprived of his right to vote, simply because his name is found on a Provost Marshal's list of "Deserters."* The Supreme Court has decided that a man must have been tried for and convicted of desertion, and the punishment of disfranchisement adjudged by the proper tribunal, before he can be deprived of the right to vote as being a deserter. That Court has also further decided that *Judges of Election cannot try a man for desertion, but are bound to take his vote,* unless evidence of his conviction as a deserter and the adjudication of the penalty of disfranchisement *by the proper tribunal,* in his case, are laid before them. Hence, we warn all election boards against being influenced by the foul schemes of the Radical Rebels who are plotting to overturn the laws of the State. We say it in all earnestness and with a full determination to make good our words, EVERY ELECTION OFFICER WHO WILL DISFRANCHISE ANY SO-CALLED DESERTER WHO IS OTHERWISE QUALIFIED TO VOTE, WILL BE PUNISHED TO THE UTMOST EXTENT OF THE LAW.

GEARY made a speech at Huntingdon on the 25th ult., in which he used the following language:

"I have been asked whether I would turn traitor like Andrew Johnson, because I was a Democrat. *I will make no pledges,* as pledges make no difference."

That is to say, Geary, the "Democrat, without prefix or affix," as he styled himself in his Maguire letter, will turn traitor to the "Republican" party if it profits him to do so. Should the Democracy get into power, Geary expects to hang on to its skirts. Hence he "will make no pledges." If that is satisfactory to "Republicans," we have no right to complain.

EARTHQUAKES!

TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP, THE BOYS ARE MARCHING.

Union, Peace and Liberty!

Grand Popular Demonstration in Favor of Restoration!

"By the Eternal, the Union Must and Shall be Preserved!"

Democrats, Republicans and the People generally in Council!

Lincoln's Postmaster General, Hon. Montgomery Blair, Makes a Great Speech in Favor of the Right!

Radicalism Dead and in its Coffin!

The largest political gathering that ever assembled in Bedford, was held in the Public Square, in front of the Court House, on Monday evening last, Sept. 3d. Notwithstanding the fact that the day had been inclement, the rain pouring down all afternoon, large delegations, gotten up by the people themselves, without any drumming from the town as was the case with the Radical meeting on Tuesday evening, came filing into the town until the streets were literally jammed with people. A stand was erected in front of the Court House, and the vast assemblage gathered in the square immediately opposite. We will not pretend to give an estimate of the numbers present, but the oldest citizens assure us that it was the largest political meeting ever held in Bedford. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Hon. JOS. B. NOBLE, of South Woodberry, President; Maj. L. Taliaferro, Samuel Reighard, Capt. T. H. Lyons, Capt. S. S. Metzgar, Richard Langdon, Wm. Foster, John K. Hedges, Jeremiah Thompson, B. F. Morgart, Geo. W. Deal, W. S. Beegle, Thos. Fisher, Adam Zembower, Geo. Elder, Geo. W. Horn, Geo. Steel, W. A. Grove, Isaac Kensinger, Geo. Roades, Wm. Keyser, Wm. Gillespie, J. C. Devore, Daniel Fletcher, George Vonstine, John Sill, Emanuel Statler, Christian Darr, D. A. T. Black, Christian Myers, Homer Neice, Geo. Baughman, Jac. Walter, Sam'l Beckley, J. G. Hartley, Andrew Mortimore, Thos. Donahoe, John Cavender, Anthony Clingerman, W. B. Lambright, Sam'l Dubbs, Thos. C. Reighard, W. M. Pearson, Simon Brumbaugh, John S. Brumbaugh, John Ditmer, and Jas. Sill, Henry F. Smith, Lawrence Deffibaugh, John Wills, Lieut. John Nelson Saml. Diehl, and Peter F. Lehman, Secretaries.

HON. J. McDOWELL SHARPE, of Chambersburg, was then introduced Mr. Sharpe made a most chaste, eloquent and argumentative address, which was enthusiastically received by the audience. A man of talent and education, he made a decided impression. As the Democratic candidate for Congress, he will make a most excellent run in every community in which his eloquent voice is heard. After the conclusion of his speech, a rousing cheer went up for J. McDowell Sharpe, the next Congressman from this district.

The Bedford Democratic Brass Band then escorted HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, Postmaster General under Mr. Lincoln, to the stand, who was introduced as the next speaker. Mr. Blair made a speech replete with argument and containing statements of vast importance to all who desire to make up their minds honestly in regard to the great issues before the people at the coming election. Among other things Mr. Blair said that Thad. Stevens' policy was embodied in a bill passed by Congress in Mr. Lincoln's time, which was gotten up by Ben. Wade and H. Winter Davis. *This bill, said Mr. Blair, Mr. Lincoln put in his pocket and kept it there without his approval, but issued a proclamation declaring that he could not endorse it.* Mr. Blair then appealed to all Lincoln men to stand by President Johnson's policy, as it was identical with that of Mr. Lincoln. Many old Lincoln Republicans went away satisfied that it was their duty to stand by President Johnson. Mr. Blair was loudly cheered during his speech and at its end the applause was deafening.

The meeting was further addressed by HON. A. H. COFFROTH, of Somerset, and B. F. MEYERS. Gen. Coffroth made a very able and logical speech, which was received with great applause by his hearers. Gen. Coffroth is working hard for the Democratic cause, as he has always done, and the Democracy honor him for his noble efforts.

During the speaking the large crowd remained standing, though the ground was very wet and occasionally a drizzling rain descended. We never saw so attentive an audience before in all our life. The people seem to be in earnest and determined to *stand up* for the right. The ladies were also out in force and graced with their presence the splendid scene of upturned faces.

J. G. Fisher, Esq., then read a series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted. After the adoption of the resolutions the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Hiester Clymer and the Democratic ticket. Notice was given that HON. F. M. KIMMELL will address the people at the Court House, on Wednesday night. The resolutions adopted are as follows:

WHEREAS, It is the privilege as well as the duty of the people to make known to their agents in public office, their will in regard to the issues before the country, and the principles and policy which should govern those agents in the exercise of their official functions, and WHEREAS the present is especially a time in which the position of public affairs demands the anxious and patriotic attention of all good citizens, therefore,

Resolved, That we regard with great alarm the efforts of those men who are striving to keep up the sectional feud which so lately culminated in civil war, by refusing to permit the restoration of the Union, and defeating the consummation for which so much blood was shed and so great treasure expended.

Resolved, That we believe now, as we have always maintained, that the Union consists of *all the States*, and not of any part of them, and we recognize no flag as ours save that on whose folds the stripes are illumined by *Thirty-six Stars;* unmutilated by the hand of Southern Secession and unmarred by the heel of Northern Disunion.

Resolved, That we deplore the continued agitation of the Negro question, so fruitful of evil in the past, and so portentous of trouble in the future; and we hold the Disunion party in Congress, led by Sumner in the Senate and Stevens in the House, responsible for whatever difficulties may result from that agitation hereafter.

Resolved, That we are for the *whole Union*, as our fathers established it, as our soldiers fought for it, and as the patriot Andrew Johnson is now striving to restore it, and we hold all men to be enemies of the Union and traitors to the Government, who believe in a dissevered country and a mutilated flag; a country such as Thaddeus Stevens and the Radicals in Congress would make for us, *with ten States stricken from the Union*, a flag *with ten Stars blotted out of the constellation.*

Resolved, That the uninterrupted and persistent legislation by Congress, in behalf of the negro, to the neglect of the interests of the white people, and especially of the soldiers of the country, is an outrage to be tolerated only by the lunatics who would reverse the laws of Nature and of God, by mixing the races and making white black and black white.

Resolved, That we recognize in Hiester Clymer, the nominee of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania for Governor, a gentleman who possesses all the qualities which could be desired in a candidate for the Gubernatorial office. His honesty and capability are fully avouched by the testimony of the leading presses which oppose him on political grounds, whilst in the rank of the Democracy his talents and worth are universally acknowledged and respected, facts that render morally certain his triumphant election.

Resolved, That in the Democratic nominations for the several district offices we recognize gentlemen worthy of the cordial support of all National Union men and we recommend them to the people of their respective districts with the assurance that Bedford county will give them a most overwhelming endorsement at the polls.

Resolved, That as to the past, we are and that we recognize as the great overshadowing issue of the present day, *the restoration of the Union as against the continuance of Dissolution* by the machinations of the Radical leaders in the present Congress, and we invite all men, without regard to previous political predilections, to unite with us in favor of *Restoration* and against *Dissolution.*

Resolved, That we endorse the Platform and Address of the great National Union Convention which assembled in Philadelphia, on the 14th of August last, and that we especially commend its re-announcement to the American People the deathless doctrine of the Declaration of Independence, that "Tax ation without Representation is Tyranny."

Resolved, That we most heartily sustain President Johnson in his noble efforts to restore the Union, and return our heartfelt thanks to Hon. Edgar Cowan for his gallant championship of the Right in his place in the Senate of the United States.

Resolved, That we call upon the people of this Senatorial and Representative District to elect the Democratic nominees for Senator and Representative, it being acknowledged by the "Republican" presses that the "Republican" Senator and Representatives sold the people in the last Legislature on the Railroad question.

Resolved, That we will go to work and labor from this day forward until the second Tuesday of October, without one backward look, without one laggard step, but animated by one glorious common purpose and nerved by the conviction that we are right, to bring victory to that untarnished flag which symbolizes Constitutional Liberty, which is the emblem of an unbroken Union, and which bears upon its folds for every State a star.

GEARY commanded one of the divisions of the 20th Corps, which Corps was commanded by Maj. Gen. H. W. SLOCUM. Now, Gen. SLOCUM, Geary's old commander, Gen. WILLIAMS of the 1st Division, Gen. WARD, of the 3d Division, and Gen. ROUSSEAU, of the 4th Division, are all in favor of the President's policy and opposed to the election of Geary. The hero of Snickersville alone, of all the division commanders of the old 20th Corps, stands upon the Disunion platform of Stevens, Sumner & Co. Who would not rather follow the lead of Slocum, Williams, Ward and Rousseau, than that of the Snickersville Skedaddler?

"Fuss and Feathers!" This was the exclamation of an old "Republican" who doesn't believe so much in flags and brass horns as in the former principles of his party, as he looked on, the other evening, when the Radicals were engaged in marshalling the faithful.—The people can't be deafened by "noise and confusion," or blinded by gaudy displays, to the truth as it is in the National Union policy of President Johnson. They wi l make up their minds deliberately and vote accordingly.

THAD. STEVENS!

Negro Equality!

BLACK! BLACK! BLACK!

Thad. Stevens, Aleck. McClure and John Williamson made speeches last Tuesday night, and each one of them spoke for NEGRO SUFFRAGE and EQUALITY. Old Thad. said the

COLLARS, &c.

Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as *Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.*

Also, my VARIETIES, such as *Spices of all kinds,*

Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair

McClure said he would never agree to the restoration of the Union UNTIL THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE PUT THEIR NEGROES UPON A PERFECT EQUALITY WITH THEMSELVES. Williamson said, "A NEGRO HAS AS MUCH RIGHT TO VOTE AS AN IRISHMAN, AND MORE." Now, here is the doctrine of the Radicals. Republicans cannot deny this. We can prove it by a hundred witnesses. In the name of heaven, can any decent man endorse it?

McCLURE'S SPEECH.

By our special Reporter.

Montgomery Blair—old Blair—Blair—Blair—Blair—Rebels—Traitors—blood-stained Rebels back to power—Blair—Bloody Scoundrels—Ghastly—Ghostly—Wasted—Treason—Rebels—Copperheads—Traitors—Treason—Unrepentant Rebels—Wretches—Traitors—Treason—Trea—Scoundrels—Ghastly—Andersonville—Sharpe—Blair—Treason—Treason—Treason—Negroes—Equality—Traitors—Traitors—Bloody Traitors—Rebels—Treason—Trea—etc. etc.

PERFECT EQUALITY.

McClure said at the meeting on Tuesday night: "THIS NATION CANNOT SURVIVE THIS SHAMELESS DISCRIMINATION ON ACCOUNT OF COLOR AND RACE; THERE MUST BE PERFECT EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW."

Who wants more to convince him?

NOW FOR THE NIGGER!

Every man who clings to the Radical party stands on Thad. Stevens' platform, announced on Tuesday night last—NEGRO EQUALITY. This is now beyond dispute.

STATE SENATOR.

We take pleasure in announcing the nomination of our friend B. F. Meyers, editor of the Bedford *Gazette*, as the candidate for the State Senate in the Fulton, Bedford and Somerset district. Mr. Meyers has served with distinction in the House of Representatives, and is widely known as a man of ability and of sound constitutional principles.—*Gettysburg Compiler.*

THE impatient haste with which John T. Richards rushed to the betrayal of his own party in this county, and the selling out of his party's unanimous choice for Senator, is rendered more naked and shameless in its baseness by the fact that he and his conferees *remained in Bedford until after the Senatorial nomination was made*—though his pitiful excuse for hurrying on his nomination was, that he waited long enough and *couldn't wait any longer!* If Richards should ever get into the Legislature, who doubts that he would sell out the dearest interests of his constituents, or Fulton county itself, if thereby he could advance his own selfish interests.—*Fulton Democrat.*

THERE can be no mistaking the issue of the day—Union or no Union. It is not difficult for a man to decide for the Union, if he only throws aside his prejudices against the people of the South. The rebels of the South fought for disunion, and shall we now gratify them by the ballot, after we have defeated them by the bullet? The honest people of the South want to get back into the Union, and they are only the secret traitors in the South who aid the Radicals because they know them to be Disunionists. They are the Unionists of the South now who met in the Philadelphia Convention, and they will be the Disunionists of the South who will meet in the Radical Convention in the same place on the 3d of September next.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

CHILCOTT, Radical, has *not* been elected a delegate to Congress from Colorado, as falsely stated by some of the Disunion papers. Hunt, Democrat, was ahead at the last accounts. His majority is stated by the telegraph to be 30. Close, but enough to elect. Colorado has heretofore given about 1,500 to 2,000 Republican majority.

THE National Union Party is sweeping over the whole Union like the bright sun in a cloudless day. This is the last year of Radical Republicanism. The platform is giving way—we don't intend to be hurt when it falls.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

ONLY SEVEN MILLIONS.

For 1866, Congress has voted nearly Seven Millions of Dollars to support the Freedmen's Bureau, As Follows:

For Officers and Expenses of Officers—for NEGROES,	$ 332,300 00
For Clothing and Firewood—for NEGROES,	1,185,900 00
For Provisions and Medicine—for NEGROES,	3,606,250 00
For Railroad and other Fare—for NEGROES,	1,320,000 00
For Asylums and School Houses—for NEGROES,	500,000 00
TOTAL,	$6,944,450 00

Pennsylvania pays about one-eigth of the taxes of the country. Her share of this, for the present year, is about $850,000 00. She has never polled more votes than about FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

This gives each voter to pay for LAZY NEGROES, in 1866, about ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF.

The Tax Collector does not call for this money, but you PAY IT TO THE STOREKEEPER on the goods that you use.

The Government imposes duties on SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, and all other articles of daily use.

YOU MUST HAVE THEM, and you are MADE TO PAY to keep up the FREEDMEN'S BUREAU, by your Coffee, Tea and Sugar being dearer; and your children must go barefooted, and your wife have fewer dresses, so that THE NEGRO MAY BE KEPT IN IDLENESS.

Did they ever vote any money to keep the POOR WHITE MAN?

Why have they flooded the country with Assessors and Tax gatherers to SUCK OUT THE SAVINGS OF EVERY HOUSEHOLD?

Why are the people taxed, and THEIR HARD EARNINGS TAKEN FROM THEM, to keep up this unnecessary cloud of officers, when the whole could as well be collected through the State and County Officers.

THE NATIONAL DEBT MUST BE PAID, and as it increases, the interest to be paid, increases.

As debt and interest increases, TAXATION INCREASES.

Increase of debt to the Government means increase of toil, and INCREASE OF LABOR TO POOR WHITE MEN.

It is the question of the comfort of every boy and girl, of every wife and mother, and affects the abiility of every father to provide food and raiment for his wife and children.

CONGRESS HAS INCREASED ITS OWN PAY for the last Session almost TWICE what it was when it was elected, and in this item money, FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of your money are swallowed up.

LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE.

The Democratic conferees for the Legislative district composed of the counties of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset, met at the Bedford Hotel, in Bedford, on Saturday, Sept. 1. The following conferees were present:

Bedford—Maj. Law. Taliaferro, John Sill and Lewis Saupp.

Fulton—Not Represented.

Somerset—James Wigle, G. B. Heffley.

On motion Maj. L. Taliaferro was appointed President and G. B. Heffley, Secretary. On motion, adjourned till 6 o'clock p. m., to await the arrival of the Fulton conferees.

SECOND SESSION.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment. On motion, HON. HIRAM FINDLAY, of Somerset, was unanimously nominated as one of the candidates for Representative in the Legislature.

FOR

CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,

ARE UNSURPASSED.

On motion the Conference adjourned *sine die.*

L. TALIAFERRO,
G. B. HEFFLEY, Sec'y. Pres't.

WE were positive when we left the Democratic organization in '61, because as we believed, it sympathised with the Disunionists—and we are just as positive now in leaving what was the Union party during the war, because we believe it is in sympathy with the Disunionists, Thad. Stevens, Sumner & Co. As parties now stand, (with ten States asking for recognition,) the Democrats and conservative republicans are the Union men, the Union party—the Republicans as an organization, are the Disunionists. We simply stand now where we stood during the war—*for the Union*—with a National Union organization.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

ECONOMISE AND PAY YOUR DEBT!

Restore the Union and increase your Resources.

Our National Debt is to be Paid.

An individual upon whom debt presses, will curtail his expenses and economise in order to free himself from the incumbrance. Is not this the true course of the nation? The President affirms that it is, and he vetoed the Civil Rights and Freedmen's Bureau Bills, and refused the immense patronage they bestowed upon him; among other reasons, because they were enormously expensive to the people. Congress votes money without regard to the payment of the debt.

The President has always been known as an advocate of economy in the administration of the Government.

Congress, under the lead of Stevens, is extravagant and reckless, and will load the people with additional debt.

He, who would have a productive farm, must keep up the fences, nourish the soil, and strengthen and invigorate it where it is weak. So the Government, if it would be rich, mighty and prosperous, must encourage industry, develop its resources and in every section stimulate the people to coin wealth from Minerals, Agriculture, Commerce, Trade and Manufactures.

The President would develop the great resources of the South and cause them to aid in paying the National Debt, by administering the Constitution and the laws.

Congress imposes new conditions, and will not allow those enormous resources to be fostered, but from a love of power and a spirit of hate, retards the growth of wealth in that section, and by renewed agitation endangers the security of our debt.

Which is the better policy?

Shall we economise, and increase our resources; or shall we be extravagant, and continue to agitate?

The President says the former; Congress says the latter.

Stewart, Vanderbilt, Astor, and other New York capitalists, who hold more of the National debt than the same number of men anywhere, are for the President and against Congress.

They are business men, and believe that the same rule applies to the Republic that applies to the individual; if he would get rich, he must economise and foster his resources.

Do you hold a Government Bond?

Is it safer under Stevens and agitation, or Johnson and the Constitution?

DEMOCRATIC UNION MEETING IN SOMERSET COUNTY.

The largest Mass Meeting of Democrats and Conservative Union men ever held in Somerset county, came off in the borough of Somerset, on Monday evening, August 27th. The Court House was jammed and crammed with people, while many were outside unable to effect an entrance. DR. H. BRUBAKER presided over the meeting, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Speeches were made by HON. HIESTER CLYMER, Democratic candidate for Governor, Hon. J. McDOWELL SHARPE, Col. J. P. LINTON and B. F. MEYERS. The speeches were enthusiastically received, and the best feeling prevailed.—The Bedford Democratic Brass Band and the Berlin Brass Band were in attendance and enlivened the occasion with most excellent music.

On Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, an impromptu meeting of the Democracy and Union Republicans of Berlin Borough was held in the large new school house, at Berlin, which was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience. J. Parker Philson, Esq., presided.—Speeches were made by Hon. J. McD. Sharpe, B. F. Meyers, and Hon. A. H. Coffroth. Mr. Sharpe made a most excellent speech, and was loudly cheered. Mr. Coffroth made one of his best efforts, and everything passed off splendidly. Old Berlin will give a rousing Democratic majority this fall.

HARD ON STANTON.

The Bedford *Inquirer* has a cut borrowed from the Franklin *Repository*, which that office borrowed from King & Baird, Philadelphia, illustrating the sufferings at Andersonville, as compared with those of Jeff. Davis. It is too bad that the *Inquirer* should "go back" on its friend Stanton in this style. Stanton wouldn't exchange the Union prisoners at Andersonville, but let them remain there to starve and die. But the Bedford *Inquirer* ought not to print such caricatures of his complicity with Wirz. Why should it libel its own friends?

THE price of the Campaign "Climber" has been reduced to correspond with the length of time for which the series is yet to run. There ought to be at least 500 additional copies circulated in this county. As the subscription price is now almost nominal, the Democrats in the various districts can easily raise contributions to enable us to circulate 500 additional copies. Let this be done, if possible.

THE DESERTER LAW.

Says the *Fulton Democrat*, Col. A. K. McClure, who in the hey-dey of Radical power played dignifiedly and majestically "on the great moral idea" string, has, like Greeley, since the clouds of political desperation and hopelessness have begun to gather around Radical aspirations, got down to the character of a low demagogue. He is out in this week's *Repository* in a raw-head and bloody-bones article intended to upset common sense and the decision of the Supreme Court, and frighten Democrats who fall under the ban of the null, void, iniquitous and unconstitutional "Deserter Law," from their just right of suffrage! Does McClure take us Democrats all to be so downright soft about the cranium as to pay the slightest heed in the world to his senseless clamor? Does anybody really think we were born in the woods to be frightened by this *Repository* owl?

We know just thus much about the decision of the Supreme Court in the deserter case of Huber *vs.* Reilly. We know that that decision went right to the marrow and essence of the whole question. Briefly stated, it is thus:—The forfeiture of the right of suffrage "must be *adjudged* to the convicted person, *after trial by a court martial and sentence approved.*" Under no other circumstances can the forfeiture become effectual.

We know also that this same principle laid down by the Supreme Court applies equally (for it is rudimental and essential in its character) to the Act of Assembly triumphantly referred to by McClure, and equally to any other Acts of Assembly that have been or may be passed relating to the subject. But that Act of Assembly is void and dead for another reason; it is clearly, unquestionably an *ex post facto* law. But why be led into a discussion over the rotten carcass of this misbegotten spawn of Radical injustice and malevolence? Let it rest in the dishonored grave to which an upright judiciary has consigned it. It is more to the point to say that, *we don't intend to be cheated out of a single vote this fall,* by this Radical deserter swindle! We shall treat every officer of election who refuses a vote on that ground as an enemy to the sacred right of suffrage—as a violater of the law—and we shall hol him responsible accordingly. That i all.

GRANT ALL RIGHT.—Major General Grant, it will be seen by reading the President's speech, stands "shoulder to shoulder" with President Johnson. The Radicals can claim any General they may, but such solid men as Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, know very well what the war was for, and how the South should be treated now that it has been subdued. The same position as taken by General Grant is being taken by a large majority of the solid Union officers and soldiers. You cannot get a true Union soldier, unless he is of the Thad. Stevens school of politicians, to denounce President Johnson, but you can get any number to denounce Congress for its radical course against peace and harmony.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

THE desertions from the Radical ranks now-a-days are as numerous as those from the lines of Lee to the army of Grant just before the fall of Richmond. Bread and Butter have a good deal to do with politics, and those articles are getting a little scarce with some of the Radicals, just as they did with Lee's men before the surrender at Appomattox. The "Bread and Butter brigade" is getting stronger daily.

B. F. MEYERS, of the Bedford *Gazette*, who was lately nominated as the Democratic and National Union candidate for the State Senate, in the Bedford and Somerset district, will be triumphantly elected, as he deserves to be. This will be one stroke against Thad. Stevens and darkey suffrage.—*Pat. & Union.*

HENRY WARD BEECHER has left the "Republican" party because it is now controlled by men who are determined to keep ten States out of the Union. He has written a letter explaining his position. He thinks that all good men ought to stand by the President.

MRS. HANNAH RIDENBAUGH, wife of WM. RIDENBAUGH, Esq., formerly of this county, long Clerk of the Buchanan County Circuit Court, died at St. Josephs, Mo., on Friday morning, Aug. 17th, of typhoid fever. She was a lady of much energy in good works, and greatly esteemed in the social circles in which she moved.

SACRAMENTAL SERVICES will be held in the M. E. Church, in this place, on next Sabbath, (9th inst.) at 10½ a. m.

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK OF STOVES, TINWARE, &c.
B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied with all kinds of TINWARE on the shortest notice, at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

ANTI-DUST PARLOR STOVES—SPEAR'S PATENT, at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

DIERS' NATIONAL CONVENTION!

More Earthquakes!

ty-Nine Major Generals Call a National Soldiers' Convention to Sustain President Johnson;

The Boys in Blue All Right!

The leading soldiers of the country ve just issued a call for a National vention of Soldiers and Sailors served in the Army and Navy of United States during the late re- and who favor the restoration y of President Johnson, to assem- Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of mber, the anniversary of the a- of the Constitution. The call gned by such eminent military as Maj. Gen. Custer, Maj. Gen. ok, Maj. Gen. Crook, Maj. Gen. ll, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, Maj. Slocum, Maj. Gen. Gordon Gran- Maj. Gen. Couch, Maj. Gen. Mc- nd, Maj. Gen. Wilcox, Maj. Gen. B. Franklin, Maj. Gen. T. L. Crit- n, Maj. Gen. A. C. Gillem (the of Morgan), Maj. Gen. Jeff. C. , commanding the Department ntucky, and a host of other brave noted officers. But we give the nd list of signers in full, below,— Convention will deal the death- to Radicalism. It will knock er out of the Congressional poli-

The call is as follows:

the Soldiers and Sailors who serv- the army and Navy during the Rebellion:—In pursuance of a reso- on of a meeting of soldiers now or y in the Union army, held in this last evening, we invite those of you approve of the restoration policy e President, and the principles an- ced by the National Union Con ion at Philadelphia, to assemble at eland, on the seventeenth day of ember next for consultation on the entous issues now convulsing our ntry. We need not argue to you at gth the importance of these issues, your duty to take part in their set- ment.

After five years of fierce and destruc- war, in which our arms were glo- sly triumphant, the Union for ich we have fought is still practical- unrestored. Why is this? we strug- d to maintain the rightful supremacy of the General Government, to con- all who in arms assailed its author- and to make every rebellious citizen d to its laws. We held, through- the war, that the Union was indis- ble, and its powers, as expounded its Courts supreme: that no State can s own motion withdraw, or, at the l of its sister States be excluded, and t the duty of each State to maintain Union and its right to take part in Government are alike absolute.

Every object of the war ever recog- d by or known to the army and na- has been thoroughly achieved. The thern people, decimated, impover- d and subdued, have for more than ear past abandoned the Rebellion now only ask that the Union for ich we fought may be recognized as sting, and that they may be dealt h as the Constitution and laws pre- ibe. In their anxiety to restore the e Union, and bring harmony to its nels, they have gone beyond a mere nt submission to its laws.

Through their delegates at the Nation- Union Convention they solemnly re- nced the doctrines of nullification d secession, from which the war a- se, repudiated the Rebel debt, and ared of sacred obligation the Nation- debt, proclaimed the faith of the na- pledged to the continuance of boun- s and pensions to loyal soldiers and lors and their families, declared sla- forever abolished, and the freed- entitled to the legal protection of aws, in person and property, with r former masters. Their platform not only one of emphatic loyalty, it is moreover, most liberal in spir in all the great issues growing out of war.

The character of the men who repre- ted the Southern States in that Con tion precludes us from believing s enunciation of principles to be in- cere. They sent to it their foremost tesmen—men who, like Rives, Gra- m, Orr, Parsons, Sharkey, Houston, ckenborough, Hunt, Manning and phens, were known throughout the d before the war as men of the high- character and influence.

Among the five hundred delegates m the South there was not a voice or e dissenting from the resolutions a- pted by the Convention. If the best the Southern people are ever to be be- ved we must accept these solemn dec- ations as sincere. We do accept m as conclusive evidence that a great jority of the Southern people, sick of d anarchy, and longing for a res- ation of free government, are ready ear true allegiance to the Constitu- and laws of the Union.

We are, therefore, unwilling to see Southern people held longer in vas- ge. They are our countrymen, cit- s of the United States, who have in- ed penalties, but who have rights. se who wilfully participated in the ellion and are unpardoned are sub- to the penalties prescribed for trea- But though individuals may be el, convicted and punished, commu- cannot, nor can the States and r people, without a plain violation the Constitution, be denied the right presentation through men person- qualified in the counsels of the na- .

The intention of Congress was to be prive them of representation just g as it suits the purposes of the al party. Many assert that it will de the right whenever the consti- nal amendment shall have been a- ted, and each proscribed State shall ratified it. But it is quite certain the amendment will not be ratified ree-fourths of the States, and there- that it will not be adopted. Some, ps, many of the Northern States reject it, and we cannot expect its al ratification by any of the lately rrectionary States.

If there were no other reason why the thern States will reject it, it is e- gh that it proposes to disfranchise ry all the men in the South who e influence over the masses of the ple. If none were to be disfranchis- except officers of the Rebel army, still could not expect the South to pt it. For a large majority of the men in the lately insurrectionary tes, through compulsion or choice, d in the Rebel armies, and their es alone would overwhelmingly de- it. Would Union soldiers to re- ver political privileges disfranchise their leaders, whom they love and re- for their heroic virtues?

How, then, can we expect Southern diers to disfranchise and degrade their old commanders. As there is no probability that the amendment will be ratified by three-fourths of the States, the plan of restoration which Congress appears to have determined on is at best impracticable. That proposed by the President and approved by the National Union Convention is feasible, and we believe safe. We have no fear that the South can ever overthrow the Federal Government, or ever disturb its career of power and glory. They will be the last of the States to rebel, and if they shall again rise in insurrection the loyal people can and will subdue, and, if need be, destroy them.

The Government has asserted its power for self-preservation, and the devastation and misery of the South proclaim to this generation, at least, the crime and the terrible penalties of treason. Beholding their woes and contrasting their weakness and our strength, we could afford to show the confidence and courage of magnanimity. We might well let our vanquished opponents arise, and like James Fitz James at Coltangle Ford, staunch their wounds and forgive their treason. But we are not asked to be magnanimous, but only consistent and just. This we cannot refuse to be without a violation of the Constitution of our country and a risk of its utter overthrow.

We seek and will have no association in political action with men, North or South, who are not avowedly, in our opinion, sincerely faithful to the constitutional principles for which we fought. But if men who have taught or practiced treason now openly renounce their errors, and maintain with us the true principles of our Government, we shall not reject their co-operation, when the restoration of the Union and the preservation of our form of Government are in issue, however much we regret to cherish political associations and to co-operate with former enemies.

We must prefer to act with those who have been wrong and are now right, rather than with those who were right, and now are wrong. Believing that our Government is again in peril, we appeal to you who have fought to save it, and who hold it dearer and more sacred than all party ties, to come to the rescue. Let the soldiers and sailors agreeing with us in sentiment, but who cannot in person attend, send delegates through the action of their societies, or of local conventions. Let us meet in force at Cleveland on the 17th of September, the anniversary of the day when the Constitution was proclaimed by our forefathers, and let us aid in restoring the Union it created, and the liberties it was ordained to to secure.

G. A. CUSTER, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.
A. D. McCOOK, Maj. Gen.
L. H. ROUSSEAU, Maj. Gen.
GEO. CROOK, Maj. Gen.
S. MERREDITH, Brevet Maj. Gen.
THOS. EWING, Jr., Brevet Maj. Gen.
Committee on Address.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19th, 1866.

We cordially approve the call of the Convention, and recommend the holding of local Conventions to co-operate in the movement.

John A. Dix, Major General; James B. Steadman, do.; F. P. Blair, do.; H. W. Slocum, do.; Daniel E. Sickles, do.; Gordon Granger, do.; John A. McClernand, do.; D. N. Couch, do.; W. W. Averill, do.; H. E. Davies, Jr., do.; Orlando B. Wilcox, do.; A. S. Williams, do.; Gersham Mott, do.; Hugh Erving, do.; Theo. Runyan, do.; Thomas Kelly Smith, do.; W. B. Franklin, do.; Thomas L. Crittenden, do.; M. R. Patrick, do.; Alvain C. Gillem, do.; J. G. Bartlett, do.; G. K. Warren, do.; Jeff. C. Davis, do.; Joseph F. Knipe, do.; A. H. Markland, Superintendent, United States Mail; Martin S. McMahan, Brevet Major General; H. H. Heath, do.; John M. Oliver, do.; A. M. G. Ward, do.; Henry A. Morrow, do.; George P. Este, Brigadier General; G. C. Maxwell, do.; J. B. Sweitzer, do.; W. W. H. Davis, do.; W. C. Whittaker, do.; John L. Cruxton, do.; Wm. McCandless, do.; A. B. McCalmont, do.; Samuel Baaltz; do., Wm. Hartzhorn, do.; J. S. Fullerton, do.; G. Winters, do.; E. B. Brown, do.; O. G. Parkhurst, do.; George H. Hall, do.; R. A. Vaughn, do.; Jas. Craig, do.; Morgan L. Smith, do.; Jas. C. McFerren, do.; Jos. W. Frizell, do.; Ferd. Van Derveer, do.; Thos. Curley, do.; E. S. Bragg, do.; Chas. G. Halpine, Brevet Brig. Gen.; Henry Commager, do.. H. C. Hobart, do.; H. O. Dunlap, do.; C. O. Loomis, do.; Cassius Fairchild, do.; Henry Bertrand, do.; Chas. W. Blair, do.; Jas. K. Mills, do.; Chas. Black, do.; Durbin Ward, do.; John Lawrence Colculi, do.; Quinn Morton, do.; David Murphy, do.; John M. Richardson, do.; Marcus Boyd, do.; Jas. O. Brodhead, do.; W. B. Rogers, do.; James Peckham, do.; T. T. Crittenden, do.; Samuel R. Mott, do.; H. F. Baker, do.; P. H. Allback, do.; Jas. Munn, do.; Henry Barnes, do.; Richard McAllester, do.; D. W. Bliss, Surgeon United States Volunteers, do.; John Atkinson, do.; Col. Graham, U. S. A.; M. A. Fitch, do.; Henry Harr, do.; W. H. D. Lewis, do.; O. F. Merre, do.; Levi A. Harris, do.; Geo. Gray, do., W. H. Ent, do.; John P. Linton, do.; James George, do.; John Heacock, do.; John Howard, do.; Wm. R. McCreery, do.; H. M. Bulkley, do.; C. D. Pennypacker, do.; John C. McKibben, do.; John F. Phillips, do.; Miles K. Green, do.; John W. Glover, do.; John E. Phelps, do.; M. Flesh, do.; Colonel Byrne and fifty other officers.

BLACK AS A CROW, a few years since, was many a splendid head that is now grey or grizzled Why not restore it to the yet unwrinkled brow its raven honors? Five minutes effects the splendid transformation. In less time than a rifleman would take to

LOAD AND FIRE

three times the greyest head may be made darker than the

RAVEN'S WING.

No matter of what undesirable tint the hair or whiskers or beard may be, the change to a superb and perfectly natural black or brown is accomplished by one application of

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

without staining the skin or injuring the filaments. Manufactured by J CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. aug.24-1m.

DR. TOBIAS' VENITIAN HORSE LINIMENT.—Pint Bottles at One Dollar, for the cure of lameness, scratches, wind galls, sprains, bruises, splints, cuts, colic, slipping stifle, over heating; sore throat, nail in the foot, etc It is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever offered to the public. Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and over heating by this Liniment; and hundreds that were crippled and lame have been restored to their former vigor.—It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for fresh supplies of this invaluable article. *Over 2,500 testimonials have been received. Remember*, one dollar laid out in time may save the life of your horse. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. aug 24-1m.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York

Jan. 5, '66—1y.

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES AT
B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, *whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE,) may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Durborrow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Keagy & J. H. Filler; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Meyers & Dickerson, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford. Pa.

BOOTS AN SHOES. VARIETIES, &c.—J. H. Hutton; H. F Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

CLOTHING—I. Lippel, Berkstresser & Smith, George Reimund, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker; P. A.Reed, Defibaugh & Fisher, Bedford. Pa.
Hershman & Greenbaum, St. Clairsville, &c.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Bedford, Pa.

DRUGGIST—J. L. Lewis, Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal, Bedford. Pa.

GROCERIES—H. C. Reamer, George Mardorff, Bedford, Pa.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS——Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman, Bedford, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa.

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa.; Drs. W. W. Jamison and P. H. Pennsyl, Bloody Run, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES—Shriner's Cough Syrup and Indian Vermifuge; Foutz's Mixture and Horse and Cattle Powder; Wheaton's Ointment; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu; Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment; Allcock's Porous Plasters; Christadoro's Hair Dye; Mishler's Herb Bitters.

REAL ESTATE SALES—
F. C. Reamer—private sale
T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.
Jacob Walter, Private,
C. N. Hickok, private sale.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.—B. McC. Blymyer & Co., Bedford, Pa.

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of Notices, &c."

MARRIED.

ETTIEN—KEMERY.—In Schellsburg, on the 23d ult., by Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Joseph Ettein, of Martinsburg, Va., and Miss Annie Kemery, of the former place.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.—Notice is hereby given to all persons, without respect to persons, who shall wilfully trespass on the premises of the undersigned, in Bedford township, either by hunting, gathering nuts, cutting timber, or in any way whatever, will be dealt with according to the extreme penalty of the law.
sept.7-3t.* PHILIP LITTLE.

THE PURLIC WILL PLEASE NOTICE.—1st. That we furnish for delivery, books equal in every respect to the sample copies or description given in prospectus. Subscribers will not be obliged to take the work unless it corresponds with the description in every particular.

2d. We instruct Agents to have but one price for our publications, under penalty of a refusal to supply their lists, and a canceling of their appointments.

3d. We sell our books exclusively by subscription, through our traveling Agents, and in no case through bookstores; therefore "booksellers" cannot obtain them.

4th. To avoid delaying the Agent, whose time is valuable, subscribers are requested to be prepared with the price of the book on its presentation by the Agent

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Publishers.
sept.7-3t, 507 Minor Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE, OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrators of the estate of John Smith, Esq., late of the borough of Schellsburg, dec'd. will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of said deceased, situated in the borough of Schellsburg aforesaid, on TUESDAY the 2d day of OCTOBER, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., consisting of LOT No 13, fronting 60 feet on Pittsburg street and extending back 240 feet to an alley, adjoining an alley and lot of Samuel Corl on the West, having thereon erected a two-story Brick Mansion House, Brick Store House and Stable, Wash House, Carriage House, Wood House and Granery, a Well of good water, a Cistern and a fine variety of choice Fruit Trees on the premises. Also LOT No. 14, adjoining the above, and same dimensions, having thereon erected a large two-story Brick Blacksmith Shop, a Frame Office and Stable. The shop could very readily be remodeled into a dwelling. This is a very pleasant property, in good repair, and in a very pleasant village. TERMS, CASH. If desired time might be given for a part of the purchase money. All particulars can be had by calling on JNO. P. REED, Att'y, at Bedford, or the subscribers at Schellsburg.

J PIPER SMITH,
SIMON E. HAMAKER,
sept.7-4t, Aministrators

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BEDFORD!

THE REGULATOR

AND BEDFORD

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

IN ADVANCE OF ALL OTHERS.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS!

CLOTHING, CASIMERES, HATS of all kinds laid in at prices to suit the times.

If you want a good Coat go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Boots, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Vest, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Shoes, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Pants, go to the Regulator.
If you want a suit of Clothes, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Shirt, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Hat, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Gaiter or Shoe go to the Reg'r.
If you want good Cassimere, go to the Regulator.
If you want a variety of Notions, go to the Reg'r.
If you want a fashionable Coat, go to the Regulator
If you want fashionable Pants & Vests go to the Regulator.
If you want a fashionable Suit, go to the Regulator.
If you want Queensware or Glassware, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Spices of any kind, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Flavoring Extracts, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Toilet Soap or Perfumery, go the Regulator.
If you want good Hosiery, Gloves, Neck-ties collars, &c., go to the Regulator.

If you want any thing in our line, go to the Bedford Clothing Emporium and Boot, Shoe and Notion Regulator, No. 2, Anderson's Row.

Goods of all kinds ordered from the Eastern cities to accommodate customers.

H. F. IRVINE,
Sept. 7, 1866. R. W. BERKSTRESSE R.

B. MC. BLYMYER & CO., Wholesale and Retail dealers in Stoves, Tinware, &c. No. 1, "Stone Row," Bedford, Pa.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—Buy your TINWARE at
Aug. 10—tf. B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

Legal Notices.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the

SECOND TUESDAY (9th) OF OCTOBER, 1866, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of Broad Top township and Coal Dale borough to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the House of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey in Rainsburg in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at school house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Wm Ream, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown in said township

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schelsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at school house No. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the school house near the residence of Joseph Griffith in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.

At which time and place the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Somerset, Fulton, Franklin and Adams for the office of Member of Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of Senator of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions and Orphans' Court of Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be elegible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, further provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge, at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and if any vacancy still continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy,

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors or ether of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, and the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following act of Assembly, approved 12th day of March, 1866: AN ACT, Regulating the mode of voting at all elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, "judiciary." one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labelled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member, and members of assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled, "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in seperate ballot-boxes.

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs, in the several counties of this Commonwealth, to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued the first section of this act.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—the thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
A. G. CURTIN.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the ninety-first of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN ALSTADT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, August 31 1866.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Frederick Miller, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment, and those having claims thereon, will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM DORRIER,
aug.24-6t. Adm'r

Dry Goods, &c.

THE THREE STORES!!

ANOTHER VETO!

THE HIGH PRICE BILL CAN'T PASS!

We have just received and have for sale at the lowest prices,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE.
HATS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES, &c.

We have the best

CALICOES

at the lowest prices.

FRENCH and AMERICAN LAWNS

at a great reduction.

Bleached and Unbleached

MUSLINS

incomparably low.

American and French

Ginghams,
Challies,
Delaines,
Cambrics,
Flannels,
&c., &c.,
in great variety.

MEN'S WEAR.

Jeans,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
Cloths,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES.

SUGARS,
SYRUPS,
COFFEES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
RICE

and everything in the Grocery line.

Remember the Three Stores,

At ST. CLAIRSVILLE, at FISHERTOWN and at MOWRY'S MILL.

Come one, Come all, and give us a call.

HERSHMAN & GREENBAUM.

jun1.-3m.

HARTLEY & METZGER Keep constantly on hand a large Stock of general HARDWARE. They have just received 50 DOZEN BEST & CHEAPEST FRUIT JARS ever offered to the public. They keep all kinds of Farm Machinery, including Mowers and Reapers, Cider Mills, Fodder Cutters and Willoughby's Gum Spring Roller Grain Drills, the best in the world.
jul.13,'66.

H. F. IRVINE,
ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞ Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.
Oct 20, 1865.

SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS AT
B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—The undersigned, have now opened a large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to which they respectfully invite the attention of buyers, assuring them they will find

BARGAINS

in every department of our stock.

TERMS:

CASH PREFERRED.

By special agreement a credit of six months can be had.

INTEREST CHARGED

on all accounts after period named.

may4,'66. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SELLING OFF AT COST!!

P. A. REED,

Intending to relinquish the Mercantile business, in Bedford,

IS CLOSING OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, &c.,

AT COST!

A rare chance to buy goods, of all kinds, cheap.

Call and see.

jun1,'66.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!

REMEMBER THE

NEW CHEAP STORE,

At St. Clairsville, Pa.

GOODS OF ALL KINDS SOLD AT SMALL PROFITS.

OPPENHEIMER

Has just received from the East, and offers for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES,

a large and varied assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
of every description and of the best quality;
MILLINERY AND
FANCY GOODS,
a large assortment, to suit all classes;
NOTIONS,
in endless variety;
MUSLINS,
all kinds, very cheap;
CALICOES,
from the best manufactures.

Our stock of

DRY GOODS

is unsurpassed, and we ask all to give us a call, if they desire to get BARGAINS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of every description, for sale at the LOWEST PRICES. We also make CLOTHING of all kinds TO ORDER, at short notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. We also keep constantly on hand a splendid assortment of PIECE GOODS:—

CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CLOTHS,
&c., &c.
and Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods of all kinds.

We also have a fine assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
WILLOW-WARE,
&c., &c., &c.,

together with everything usually found in a well assorted store, all of which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

☞ Remember

OPPENHEIMER'S

New Cheap Store, St. Clairsville, Pa.

jul.27.—6m.

Fancy Stores.

MISS KATE DEAL & MRS. M. R. SCHAEFFER have just returned from the city with a fine assortment of fashionable

BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
GLOVES,

ladies' and gents' hose, ladies' and gents' handkerchiefs and collars, fancy neck-ties, ruffling, dress buttons and trimming, machine silk and cotton, hair brushes, tooth brushes, clothes brushes, soaps, perfumery, enamel, skirt braid, embroidering braid, ladies' corsets and hoops, balmoral skirts, lace veils, tissue for veils, cloths for sacks, dress goods, poplins, lawns, ginghams, &c., &c.

Mantua-making and all kinds of Milliner work done in the *cheapest and best* manner.
may 11'66.

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men, printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa.

BRITTANIA AND JAPANNED WARE, all kinds, at
B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undsigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Nathan Carson, late of Napier township, Bedford county, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, on Saturday, September 22d, 1866, all the following described property, to wit: A tract of land situate in Napier township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Stuckey, George W. Gump, T. P. Studebaker and others, containing one hundred and sixty-three acres and forty seven perches and the usual allowance, about one hundred acres cleared and under fence, eight acres of which are good meadow, with a two story Log House, Bank Barn, and other buildings thereon—a never failing spring of good water near the house, and a fountain pump in the barn yard, also an orchard of apple, peach and cherry trees thereon.

Terms, one third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. JOHN W. HOOVER,
aug.31-3t. Executor of Nathan Carson, dec'd

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—200 acres, situate in Liberty Township, Bedford County, on the Juniata river and Huntingdon & Broad Top Rail Road. Well improved, fine meadows, fruit and timber—a very desirable property, at the head of market—the property of Capt. Joseph S. Reed. Will be sold cheap—For price, &c., apply to JOHN P. REED,
aug 24-tf. Att'y, at Bedford.

FARM FOR SALE.—200 acres, one-half under cultivation, well improved. Fruit and Timber abundant Situate in Napier township. For particulars, price, &c., apply to JHON P. REED. Ag't.
aug 27-6t. Bedford, Pa

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his farm and mill property, situate in Union township, Bedford county, Pa., near the town of Marietta containing about 200 ACRES, about 150 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance is well timbered. There are TWO ORCHARDS of choice fruit trees on this property. The improvements are a GRIST MILL in good running order, SAW MILL, FOUR DWELLING HOUSES, a frame BANK BARN and other outbuildings.

Terms of sale will be made reasonable. Any person desiring to purchase can see the property by calling on the subscriber, on the pr mises.
aug 3.-3m. ADOLPHUS AKE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the following valuable bodies of land:

THREE CHOICE TRACTS OF LAND, containing 160 acres each, situated on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Champaign county, State of Illinois. 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and one mile

Clothing, etc.

HOME AGAIN!!!!!

BY THE BARD OF LIPPEL'S HALL.

Home again! Home again!
From a foreign shore;
And now I'll get some handsome clothes
From LIPPEL'S Clothing Store.

For I have roamed the world around,
But none like their's can find;
To such as I could get abroad,
I had to be resigned.

But oh, it caused my heart to ache,
My countenance to fall,
To buy such clothes from others.
When I thought of LIPPEL'S Hall.

Oh, you are highly favored,
Who live on Juniata shore,
For you can always get your clothes
At LIPPEL'S Clothing Store.

And all who have to travel,
Will these my words recall;
For none make clothes as good and cheap
As those at LIPPEL'S Hall.

Where you can always find the largest stock of MEN and BOY'S CLOTHING, together with PIECE GOODS for Custom order. Also a lot of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.
jun15 '66.

This is a special invitation to the reader to call at the *BEDFORD CLOTHING* EMPORIUM, and examine our stock of *Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Piece Goods,* Prices to suit the buyers.
BERKSTRESSER & SMITH.
apr.27,'66.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—GEO. REIMUND, Merchant Tailor, Bedford, Pa., keeps constantly on hand ready-made clothing, such as coats, pants, vests, &c.; also a general assortment of cloths, cassimeres, and gents' furnishing goods of all kinds; also calicoes, muslins, &c., all of which *will be sold low for cash.* My room is a few doors west of Fyan's store and opposite Rush's marble yard. I invite *all* to give me a call. I have just received a stock of new goods.
may25,'66.

Hotels.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.
☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.
Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.
All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

MORRISON HOUSE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
I have purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the traveling public.—The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.
I refer to my patrons who have formerly known and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON.
may25,'66.-tf.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.
This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

WEAVER HOTEL, *St. Clairsville, Pa.*—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has leased the hotel lately kept by Mr S. Crissman, St Clairsville, Pa., where he will accommodate all who may favor him with their custom.
jun8.-3m. HENRY WEAVER.

JACKSON HOTEL,
Railroad Street,
HUNTINGDON, Pa.
C. SNELL.
apr.13.'66. Proprietor.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.—*Just published, a new edition of* DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-Indulgence or Sexual extravagance.
The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.
Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelop, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box 4586.
Feb 16, '66—1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of J. B. Williams & Brother, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons owing accounts or notes to said firm will please call and settle immediately, as in a short time they will be placed in other hands for collection
J. B. WILLIAMS,
S. D. WILLIAMS.
Bloody Run, March 15, '66.

The undersigned having taken the stand heretofore occupied by J. B. Williams & Brother, wishes to say to his friends that he feels grateful for past favors and begs a continuance of the same. But will give notice that he cannot sell goods on long credits, and persons buying must not leave their accounts stand over six months.
J. B. WILLIAMS.
Bloody Run, March 15, '66

PUMPS!!!
I am engaged in selling the *ERIE PUMP*— certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate
Persons in need of a GOOD PUMP, will do well to give me a call.
☞Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.
ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug.31, '65—1y

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods;
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

MERCHANTS' SHOW BILLS, printed in superior style, and upon reasonable terms, at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office.

Medical.

$100 REWARD!
I will pay to any Doctor or member of the Medical Fraternity, the sum of $100 for any Compound that possesses more medicinal virtues and curative powers than Mishler's Herb Bitters.
B. MISHLER, Proprietor,
S. E. Corner of Centre Square,
may11.—1y. Lancaster, Pa.

$100 REWARD!
I will pay $100 Reward for the discovery of any medicinal preparation that can cure a greater variety of complaints than Mishler's Herb Bitters.
B. MISHLER, Proprietor,
S E. Corner of Centre Square,
may11.—1y Lancaster, Pa.

500 DOLLARS REWARD!
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Medical.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.
This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired a unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.
So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.
It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.
It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the
DISEASED LUNGS,
thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.
CROUP.
This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time.—Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.
For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation
The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.
Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.
Price 50 cts. per bottle.
Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.
For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry, Druggists, Bedford, Pa.
August 11, 1865—1y.

Use Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup, and Save your Children. No child need die of Croup if this Syrup is used in time.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.
Since the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily adv